

Appl. No. 09/857,021  
Amdt. Dated July 29, 2004  
Reply to Office action of June 4, 2004  
Attorney Docket No. P09843-US1  
EUS/J/P/04-2082

### REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

#### 1.) Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-5 and 7 as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 6,112,097, issued to Subhankar. Whereas Subhankar fails to disclose each and every limitation of Applicants' claims, the Applicants traverse the rejection.

Claim 1 recites:

1. Arrangement in large Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication (DECT) systems or similar systems, including several Fixed Parts (FP) connected to the same Local Network (LNW), each of said FP associated with one or more Radio Fixed Parts (RFP), comprising: means for assigning a unique Secondary Access Rights Identity (SARI) to the LNW when the first FP is connected, means within the LNW for automatically assigning a unique Primary Access Rights Identity (PARI) to each Fixed Part (FP) by deriving said PARI from a combination of an Equipment Installer's Code (EIC) included in said SARI and one or more generated bits, means within each Fixed Part (FP) for managing the identities of associated Radio Fixed Parts/base stations (RFP) each to have a Radio Fixed Part Number (RPN) that is unique with the Fixed Part (FP). (emphasis added)

First, in rejecting Applicants' arguments in response to the prior Office Action, the Examiner states that she "has interpreted Subhankar's RFPI to read on the claimed SARI." (OA, page 2). This interpretation is incorrect. As can be noted in European Telecommunication Standard ETS 300 175-6 (filed in an IDS on October 5, 2001), the technical terms Primary Access Rights Identity (PARI), Secondary Access Rights Identity (SARI) and Radio Fixed Part Identity (RFPI) are unique terms of art within the field of DECT communications systems. (see ETSI 300 175-6, Section 3.2 Abbreviations). An RFPI comprises a PARI and, optionally, a SARI. (see ETSI 300 175-6, Section 8.1 Rules for the usage of FP and PP identities). Therefore, it is technically incorrect for the Examiner to read RFPI on SARI.

Appl. No. 09/857,021  
Amdt. Dated July 29, 2004  
Reply to Office action of June 4, 2004  
Attorney Docket No. P09843-US1  
EUS/J/P/04-2062

Second, even if RFPI is read as synonymous to SARI, claim 1 states that the PARI is derived, in part, from an Equipment Installer's Code (EIC) included in a SARI. EIC is also a unique term of art within the field of DECT communications systems. (see ETSI 300 175-6, Section 3.2 Abbreviations). The Examiner has pointed to no teaching in Subhankar, much less in ETSI 300 175-6, describing deriving a PARI from an EIC. Accordingly, claim 1 is not anticipated by Subhankar. Furthermore, whereas claims 2-5 and 7 are dependent from claim 1, and include the limitations thereof, those claims are also not anticipated by Subhankar.

**2.) Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)**

The Examiner rejected claim 6 as being unpatentable over Subhankar in view of Sipila, *et al.* (US 6,278,880), and claim 8 as being unpatentable over Subhankar in view of Apgar (US 6,256,319). The Applicants traverse the rejections.

With respect to claim 6, the Examiner asserts that Subhankar discloses the invention recited in claim 1, but fails to disclose the additional limitations of claim 6. As established *supra*, however, Subhankar fails to disclose the limitations of claim 1, and the Examiner has not pointed to any teaching in Sipila to overcome the deficiencies of Subhankar. Therefore, the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of obviousness for claim 6, and the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection thereof.

With respect to claim 8, the Examiner asserts that Subhankar discloses the invention recited in claim 1, but fails to disclose the additional limitations of claim 8. As established *supra*, however, Subhankar fails to disclose the limitations of claim 1, and

Appl. No. 09/857,021  
Amdt. Dated July 29, 2004  
Reply to Office action of June 4, 2004  
Attorney Docket No. P09843-US1  
EUS/J/P/04-2062

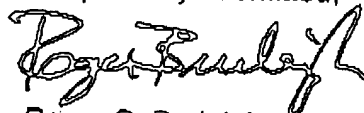
the Examiner has not pointed to any teaching in Apgar to overcome the deficiencies of Subhankar. Therefore, the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of obviousness for claim 8, and the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection thereof.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicants believe all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for claims 1-8.

The Applicants request a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,



Roger S. Burleigh  
Registration No. 40,542

Date: July 29, 2004

Ericsson Inc.  
6300 Legacy Drive, M/S EVR 1-C-11  
Plano, Texas 75024

(972) 583-5799  
roger.burleigh@ericsson.com